

Ex 2 fissa A Analisi Matematica I
Studiare la funzione

$$f(x) = \frac{1+x^3}{x^2}$$

Ris $A = (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, +\infty)$

segno $f(x) > 0$ se $1+x^3 > 0$ se $x^3 > -1$ se $x > -1$ in A

$f(x) = 0$ se $x = -1$

$f(x) < 0$ se $x < -1$

intersezione assi $(-1, 0)$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^\pm} \frac{1+x^3}{x^2} = +\infty \Rightarrow x=0$ asintoto verticale

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{1+x^3}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^3(\frac{1}{x^3}+1)}{x^2} = \pm\infty \Rightarrow \nexists$ asintoti orizzontali

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{1+x^3}{x^3} = 1 = m$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) - mx = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{1+x^3}{x^2} - x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{1+x^3-x^3}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} = 0 = q$

$y = x$ asintoto obliquo

$f'(x) = \frac{3x^2 \cdot x^2 - 2x(1+x^3)}{x^4} = \frac{3x^4 - 2x - 2x^4}{x^4} = \frac{x^4 - 2x}{x^4} = \frac{x^3 - 2}{x^3}$

$f'(x) > 0$ se $\frac{x^3 - 2}{x^3} > 0$

$x^3 - 2 > 0$ se $x^3 > 2$ se $x > \sqrt[3]{2}$

$x^3 > 0$ se $x > 0$

f' $\begin{array}{c} + \quad 0 \quad - \quad \sqrt[3]{2} \quad + \\ \nearrow \quad \searrow \end{array}$

$\nearrow$ $\searrow$ pts di min locali

$f'(x) = \frac{x^3 - 2}{x^3} = 1 - \frac{2}{x^3} = 1 - 2x^{-3}$

$f''(x) = 6x^{-4} > 0 \quad \forall x \in A$

$\Rightarrow f$ è convessa in $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, +\infty)$

	0	$\sqrt[3]{2}$	
$x^3 - 2$	-	+	+
x^3	-	-	+
$f(x)$	+	-	+

$f(\sqrt[3]{2}) = \frac{3\sqrt[3]{2}}{2}$

